HOW REED LEARNED SECRET OF PLAGUE RAVAGING CUBA

Story of Work of Brilliant Virginian Who Proved That Yellow Fever Is Transmitted By Mosquitoes. of the commission, allowed himself to be bitten by a mosquite that I welve days previously had filled itself with the blood of a yellow fever patient. He suffered from a very severe attack, and his was the first experimental case. Dr. Lizzar also experimented on himself at the same time, but was not infected. Some days later, while in the yellow fever ward, he was bitten by a mosquite and noted the fact carefully. He acquired the disease in its most terrible form and alled a martyr to science and a true hero. "No other fatality occurred among the brave men which in the course of the experiments willingly exposed themselves to the infection of the dreaded disease. "A camp was especially constructed for the experiments, about four miles from Havana, christened Camp Lazzar in honor of the dead commade. The inmates of the camp were put into most rigid quarantine, and ample time was allowed to eliminate any possibility of the personnel consisted of three

physicians, service, and included two physicians, mely arrived, were brought in from the imigrant station; a person not known to be immune was not allowed to leave camp, or, if he did, was forbidden to return.

"The most complete record was keft."

The Wonderful Experiments.

Dr. Carroll's Convincing Report.

"Naturally yellow feven is transmitted by the mosquito, and always and only by the mosquito. The harmlessness of fomites has been fully demonstrated by our experiments in 1900 and 1901. In which three young Americans slept, for twenty consecutive nights in a room from which mosquitos were excluded, garnished with articles soiled with dis-charges from fatal and other cases of

What Experiments Proved.

The Reed Memoir continues:
"Besides the experimental cases caused by mosquito bites, four non-immunes were infected by injecting blood drawn directly from the veins of yellow fever patients in the first two days of the disease, thus demonstrating the presence of an infectious agent in the blood at this early period of the attack.
"Even the blood serum of a patient, passed through a bacteria-proof filter, was found to be capable of causing yellow fever in another person.
"The details of the experiments are most interesting, but it must here suffice to briefly sum up the principal conclusions of this admirable board of investigators, of which Reed was the master mind:

tigators, of which Reed was the master mind:

"I. The specific agent in the causation of yellow fever exists in the blood of a patient for the first three days of his attack, after which time he ceases to be a menace to the health of others.

"I. A mosquito of a single species, stegomyla Inelata, ingesting the blood of the patient during this Infective period is powerless to convey the disease to another person by its bite until about twelve days have clapsed, but can do so thereafter for an indefinite period, probably during the remainder of its life.
"II. The disease cannot be spread in any other way than by the bite of the previously infection, "These conclusions pointed se clearly the the pastellar and had of exercising the conductors.

infection.

"These conclusions pointed so clearly to the practical method of exterminating the disease that they were at once accepted by the sanitary authorities in Cuba and put to the test in Havana, where for nearly a century and a half, by actual record, the disease had never failed to appear annually.

Fever Leaves Havana After 150

Years.

The appearance of yellow fover in New ricans has aroused intense interest in he subject of the causation of yellow were epidemics. Some details are given ere of the wonderful results of the xperiments of the commission headed by fajor Walter Reed, of the United States ray, in Cuba, results which, it is infimed, have enabled the authorities to make Havnin, the home of yellow ever, practically immune, after 150 years f constant fever. The entire credit for he development of the theory into a clientific fact is due to Major Reed, who, with other officers and privates of the inted States army, risked their lives in including the states army, risked their lives in including and the little states army, risked their lives in the demonstration. Assistant Surgeon agent lost his life in the attempt, Major teed, succumbed three years ago to an cumbed three years ago to a appendicitis in the city

Major Reed a Brilliant Virginian. Sent to Cuba to Study Yellow

Fever. n June, 1966, Major Reed was sent 2uba as president of a board to study infectious diseases of the country, more especially yellow fever Asso-ed with him were acting Assistant geons James Carroll, Jesse W. Luzear clated with him were acting Assistant Surgeons James Carroll, Jesse W. Lazear and A. Agramonte. At this time the American authorities in Cuba had for a year and a half endeavored to diminsh the disease and inportality of the Cuba head for a year and a half endeavored to diminsh the disease and inportality of the Cuba head for a year and a half endeavored to diminsh the disease and inportality of the Cuba head for the Cuba head of the population showed distinct improvement and the mortality had greatly diminshed, yellow fever apparently had been entirely unaffected by these measures. In fact, owing o the large number of non-immune forgeres, the disease was more frequent, han usual in Havana and in Quemados, learners, the disease was more frequent, had usual in Havana and in Quemados, and many valuable lives of American officers and solders had been lost; "To-ed was convinced from the first and solders had been lost; "The fact that malarial fever, caused by an animal parisite in the blood, is ransmission was partly due to an insect, "The fact that malarial fever, caused by an animal parisite in the blood, is ransmitted from man to man through the ugency of certain mosquitoes had seen recently accepted by the scienfle world; also, several years before, Dr. Carlos Finlay, of Havana, had adacen recently accepted by the scienfle world; also, several years before, Dr. Carlos Finlay, of Havana, had adacen recently accepted by the scienfle world; also, several years before, Dr. Carlos Finlay, of Havana, had adacen fever, but did not succeed in lemonstrating the truth of his theory. "Dr. H. R. Carter, of the Marine Hosital Service, had writeth a paper howing that, although the period of neubation was only five days, yet a couse to which a patient was carried id not become infected for from fifteen o twenty days." "To Reed's mild this indicated that the unknown infective agent has a mental and the mild and head and had be unknown infective agent has a mental and the mild and head and had and had a mild this indicated that

unknown infective agent has to un-to a period of incubation of from ten ifteen days and probably in the body

Sanarelli Theory Disproved.

Sanarelli Theory Disproved.

"Up to this time the most generally ecopied theory as to the causation of reliow fever was that of Sanarelli, who daimed that the bacillus iceteroids dispovered by him was the specific agent of the disease. Major Reed, in association with Dr. Carroll, had, however, thready demonstrated that this bacillus was one widely disseminated in the Dailed States, and hore no such relation o yellow fever.

"In June, July and August, 1900, the commission gave their entire attention to the bacteriological study of the blood of yellow fever patients and the postnortem examination of the organs of hose dying of the disease. In twenty-our cases, where the blood was repeatly examined, as well as in eleven carefully tudded autopsies, bacillus iceteroids were not discovered, nor was there any indication of the presence in the blood of specific cause of the disease.
"Application was made its General geonard Wood, the Millitary Governer of

cation of the presence in the blood of a specific cause of the disease,
"Application was made to General Leonard Wood, the Military Governor of Cuba, for permission to conduct experiments on non-immune persons, and a liberal sum of money requested for the purpose of rewarding volunteers who would submit themselves to experiment. "It was, indeed, fortunate that the Military Governor of Cuba was a man who, by his breadth of mind and special scientific training, could readily appreciate the arguments of Major Reed as to the value of the proposed work.

"Money and full authority to proceed were promptly granted, and to the everlasting glory of the American soldler, volunteers from the army offered themselves for experiment in plenty, and with the utmost fearlessness.

Dr. Lazear Dies a Hero.

Dr. Lazear Dies a Hero. "Before the arrangements were en-tirely completed, Dr. Carroll, a member

> Mosquitoes Will Let You Alone

If you rub a little of Skeeter

Skeer

L. Wagner

Drug Company The Tollet and Perfumery Drug-

Open All Night

with a porter to deliver packages to any part of the city,

THEILHIMER STORE

Friday Bargain Day.

Last Call on Men's Outing Shirts.

Starting Friday and for two days we offer the balance of our 50c Colored and White Outing Shirts for men-

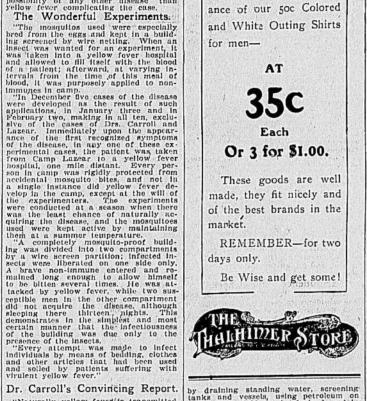
35c

These goods are well made, they fit nicely and of the best brands in the market.

Or 3 for \$1.00.

REMEMBER-for two days only.

Be Wise and get some!



by draining standing water, screening tanks and vessels, using petroleum on water that could not be drained, and in the most systematic manner destroying the breeding places of the insect.

"When the warm' season returned a few cases occurred, but by Seplember, 1901, the last case of yellow fover originated in Havana, since which time the city has been entirely exempt from the terrible disease that had there kept stronghold for a hundred and fifty years. Cases are now admitted into Havana from Mexican ports, but are treated under screens with perfect immunity in the ordinary city hospitals. The crusade against the insects also caused a very large decrease in malarial fevers.

"More recent investigations into the cause and spread of yellow fever have only succeeded in verifying the work of Reed and his commission in every particular and adding very little to our knowledge of the disease.

"Later researches by Guiteras in Havana, by the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service in Vera Cruz, and lastly by the delegation from the Pasteur Institute of Paris in Rio de Janeiro, all confirm in the most convincing manner both the accuracy and comprehensiveness of the conclusions of the American commission. It has been well said that Reed's experiments will always remain as models in the annals of scientific research, both for the exactness with which they were adapted to the points to be proved and the precautions taken that no experiment should be vitlated by failure to exclude all possible sources of error.

"Appreciation of Reed's work was lessant in the selectific world."

of Disposing of a Brute.

(By Associated Press.)

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, September 7.—
A special to the Record from Waxhacaie
tells of the burning to-night of Steve
Davis, a young negro who confessed to
criminal assault upon Mrs. S. P. Norris,
aged 20, last Saturday night. A mob
consisting of 550 persons tied the negro
to a piece of gas pipe that had been set
in the ground, piled fagots around him
and the mass on fire. The sufferings of
the negro were of short duration, owing
to the fierceness of the fire, which was
fanned by a gale of wind. The husband
of the woman is said to have set the
match to the tinder and started the
blaze, Davis was taken before the woman
who on sight of him fainted. When she
revived she identified him and his fate
was scaled. The negro finally confessed,
detailing the orime. This is the third
negro that has been burned in this section of Texas within a short time.

Have Chain of Great Stores.

Mr. John H. Sisman, long connected with the store of Miller, Rhoads & Co., Norfolk, as manager, has left that ety to take charge of a new store of this firm at Trenton, N. J. The gentlemen who will have direction of the new Trenton store are Mr. W. Earl Miller, son of Mr. L. O. Miller, of this city; Mr. John T. Rider and Mr Sisman, The plan is for Miller & Rhoads to have a chain of forty great stores in leading cities, thus forming a buying combination which will help their customers as well as themselves.

Years.

"In February, 1901, the chief sanitary officer in Havana, Major W. C. Gorgas, medical department of the United States army, instituted measures to cradicate the disease, based entirely on the conclusions of the commission. Cases of yellow fever were required to be reported as promptly as possible, the patient was at first rigidly isolated, and immediately upon the report a force of men from the sanitary defurityent visited the house. All the rooms of the building and of the neighboring houses were sealed and fumigated to destroy the mosquitoes present. Window and door screens were put up, and after the death or recovery of the patient, his room was fumigated and every mosquito destroyed. A war of externination was also waged against mosquitoes in general, and an energetic effort made to diminish the number bred

S. Ullman's Sons Main Street Stores, 1820-1822 East Main Street; Marshall Street Store, 506 East Marshall Street, 'Phones at our Two Stores,

BURNING MUD TO RUN LOCOMOTIVES

Successful Use of Peat for Fuel on an Eastern Railroad-Interesting Development of Work in Technical School Laboratories-Commercial Utilization Thought to Be in Sight.

Dispatch.)
BOSTON, September 7.—Commercial utilization of unnumbered billions of tons of peat, lying waste in swamps and marshes in every part of the earth; creation of a formidable rival to coal and tion of a formidable rival to coal and to water power as the favorite means of carrying on the world's industries; invaluable assistance to manufacturers in sections that have heretofore been far from their sources of supply of combustible fuel—this, the real beginning of a long-heralded era of mud-burning may prove to have been accomplished at historic Lexington, on the verge of a swamp which Lord Percy's troops skirted on their eventful march to and from Content.

well known before new, for Mr. Edward Atkinson and other writers have had comething to say about it. But the fact

(Special Correspondent of The Times- the conditions of manufacturing in dis-Dispatch.) tricts that are not accessible to coal

fields.

Of course, the story of the possibilities of peat is not new. The fuel has been used for centuries in Europe and America. In its various scientific aspects it has been studied for some years past at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in this city. Specimens of peat and other types of vergiable decomposition have been examined and experimented with by investigators and students in the department headed by Professor Charles S. Norton, in accordance with the institute's plan of keeping its instructions always in advance of the institute fuels" has been made a special study there during the last three years; last spring, for example, students made employed at the now fumous works in East Lexington and embodied their conclusions in graduating theses.

The manufacturing processes carried on at this industrial experiment station

"Not long ago," he said, "I was walking along a street in New York, and,
seeing a church open, I walked in. Not
a soul came to greet me and I walked
down the alsle and found a seat for
myself. Presently a little boy of about
six years came in the same sent with
me, and I grasped his hand, and said;
'How do you do, my little man?' The
youngster looked at me with frightened
eyes, edged away from me and openly

eyes, edged away from me and openly

resented my familiarity, presently run-ning away altogether."

cuss health, diet and bathing with the people he meets. There is a young man in his son's class who enjoys excellent

health, and Mr. Rockefeller asked him what he are and drank to keep in such

"Oh, I drink anything I like," said the young man, "but I never drink ice wa-

ter."
"Ah, that's it," remarked Mr. Rock feller, "never drink ice water."
"What do you think a man ought eat to keep in good health, Mr. Rock feller?" asked another young man stan

Does Not Consider Tokio Riots

More Than Local Disturbance.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, September '7.—At the Southern Pacific offices it was to-day said that no word had been received from Mr. Harriman from Tokio. His associates were of the opinion that the hostile demonstration was in no sense personal. Mr. Harriman's visit to Japan, it was declared, was entirely for recreation and pleasure.

Baron Komura chief of the James Communication of the James Communication

pleasure.

Baron Komura, chief of the Japanese peace envoys, who is in the city, said to-day that he did not consider the riot-ling in Tokko, more than a local disturbance. When he was shown the dispatches telling of the burning of the official residence of the Minister of Home Affairs and of the threatening demonstration.

of the threatening demonstration which occurred before his own official residence,

splendid condition.

MR. ROCKEFELLER LOVES GOOD JOKES

Mr. John D. Rockefeller sees humor in everything. Contrary to the general opinion; he is not the pessimistic, lugu-brious and decrepit old man he has been so generally pictured. On the contrary, he is still beaming with life and energy, and when is the company of his friends and when in the company of his friend his conversation teems with lively aneclotes, lokes and humorous stories.

When telling a good story he minles the characters and imitates their idlo-syncrasies of speech and gesture in a manner worthy of a professional come-

dian.

Not long ago, while talking to the members of his son's Sunday school class he told then of two young Irishmen who were discussing him and his wealth.

"Do you know, Pat!" said one of the men, according to Mr. Rockefeller, 'that' this Mr. Rockefellow is the richest man

this Mr. Rockerfellow is the richest man in the world?"
"Yez don't say," replied Pat,
"Well, he is, and every time that clock ticks off a minute this Mr. Rockerfellow is a thousand dollars richer."
"Be jabers," replied Pat, "git me an axe and I'll smash the clock."

are and I'll smash the clock."

Mr. Rockefeller delights in looking ever the carlectures and cartoons of himself which are printed in the papers of the country, and referring to a particular cartoon not long ago he spoke of it to some young men, braced himself, squared his shoulders, and with one of his characteristic grins remarked:

"Boys, do I look anything like that?"

"Not in the least," replied the young men.

"Not in the lenst," replied the young nen.
"The glad you think so," he said. "I ground I'll tell you what he ought to eat." And he put his hands in his would not know what I would do if I touser's pockets, swayed to and froon his legs and joined in the laugh.—Mr. Rockefeller likes sociability, and

Portsmouth. Incorporators—J. W. S. Butt. president; W. H. Wald, secretary and treasurer, both of Portsmouth. Capital stock—maximum, \$25,000; minimum, \$25,000. Objects and purposes: To deal in building material, especially cement building block and all kinds of cement material, etc. man, was promoted to fill the vacancy from Schtember 16th.

The following substitutes were appoint-ed on probation: H. S. Atkins and O. L. Parker to Truck No. 2, and E. C. Manoley to Engine Company No. 6. BARON KOMURA TALKS.

Perrow-Evans Hardware Company, Perrow-Evans Hardware Company, in-corporated. Principal office, Lynchburg Incorporators—H. M. Perrow, president Lynchburg; C. M. Perrow, vice-president Lynchburg; D. S. Evans, secretary Lynchburg. Capital stock—maximum, 75,000; minimum, \$3,000. Objects and pur-poses; To buy and sell hardware, iron and steel, paints, oils, etc.

and steel, paints, oils, etc.

People's Economy Ice Company, incorporated. Principal office, Petersburg. Incorporators—Joseph Lambert, president, Warffeld; J. Spooner Epes, vice-president, Petersburg; J. M. Quicke, Jr., secretary, Petersburg; Morris Levy, treasurer, Petersburg Capital stock—maximum, \$50,000; minimum, \$15,000. Objects and purposes: To buy and sell ice and to sell meats, fish, eggs, etc., and to conduct a general, produce business.

The Bank of Rural Retreat, incorpo-

The Bank of Rural Retreat, incorpo Citizens Adopt Horrible Method of Disposing of a Brute.

Cashier, Rural Retreat, Capital stockmaximum, \$15,000; minimum, \$12,000. Objects and purposes: To dp a general banking business.

Fire Commissioners Meet.

The Board of Fire Commissioners held their monthly meeting last night at 8:30 o'clock and transacted routine business. Henry F. Keegan, call ladderman of Hook and Ladder Truck No. 2, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and R. A. Woodward, Jr., substitute ladder-

SAVE MONEY

AT OUR TWO STORES. Best American Granulated Sugar, pound 534c
Fresh French Candy, lb 5c.
Jefferson Brand Roasted Cof-

in one-pound packages 2 for 250 Small California Hams,

Good Salt Pork, pound, 6 % c Sour Pickles, gallon...20c Silver King and all popular

Best City Meal, 18c, peck; or

witch Hazel Tollet Soap, 3 to

New Irish Potatoes, pk. 17c. Good Lard, per pound. 836c

In the absence of fuller details, I am not in a position to form a definite opinion as to the occurrences in Tokio, but I believe that it was merely a local disturbance, srowing out of a collision between the police and the people." Mr. Sato, the o'e rial spokesman of the Japanese peace party, explained that he believed that the disturbances arose more out of irritation on the part of people towards the Minister of Home Affairs, because he closed the Hibaya Park to them, than from anger at the government on account of the recent peace negotiations. ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY. Principal Changes Known in Of-

ficial and Diplomatic Circles.

ficial and Diplomatic Circles.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, September 7.—Although copies of the Anglo-Japanese treaty have not yet reached the powers, its principal changes from the former treaty are known in diplomatic and official circles. One of the highest of these informs the Associated Press that the principal new features are the following:

First, the provision in the old treaty making the alliance applicable only to the Chinese littoral is changed so that the new provision makes the alliance applicable to all Asia up to the line crossing Persia from north to south, indicated by the fifty-first degree of longitude. The significance of this change is the inclusion of India, and also Indo-China, where France has suspected Japan of having designs.

Second, the provision in the old treaty

France has suspected Japan of having designs.

Second, the provision in the old treaty making the alliance operative if either ally is attacked by two powers is changed so that the alliance becomes effective when either is attacked by one power.

Third, the primary underlying principle of the treaty is defensive and the maintenance of existing conditions.

AMERICA AND RUSSIA. Witte Says They Are Almost Like

the Siamese Twins.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, September 7.—"America and Russia are almost like the far-famed Slamese Twins." said M. Sergius Witte in his room in the St. Regis Hotel to a Times-Dispatch reporter to-day. "The two great countries of the world." the then added, "are Russia and the light and the state of the world." he then added, "are Russia and the state of the world."

Capital, \$300,000. Surplus and Profits, \$900,000

become current here. It also happens that we, of Russia, have heard report about the United States. We are told yout the United Sintes. We are told your lynching, your riots, your popururishings. In St. Petersburg and oscow these appear to us as very series matters. Doubtless they appear to our statesmen here in the same position. Still I think it is only fair, only set and only equitable to look at the ve troubles in social economics with a cycglass which reaches five thousand lies.

miles.

"I certainly do not intend to state that the Russian civil life is perfect." I presume you do not intend to state that the civil life of America is perfect. We both have our faults. We both, I trust, are striving to overcome or obviate them."

Albert E. Williams.

Mr. Albert E. Williams, of No. 305 North Meadow Street, Fitchburs, Mass, died at his home yesterday, aged fifty-seven years, from a complication of dis-cases. He was a member of Mount Routeases. He was a member of Mount Roul-stone Lodge No. 98, L. O. O. F., and was also a Royal Areaumite. Mr. williams was formerly connected with the firm of W. D. Moses, of this city.

INVITES INVESTIGATION. Senator Sears Will Waive Technicalities As to Time.

nicalities As to Time.

Senator J. Boyd Sears, of Mathews, who is here attending the meeting of the State Committee, of which he is a member, is not at all averse to having an investigation into the methods by which the primary was conducted in the Thirty-ninth Senatorial District, provided his competitor, Mr. Stubbs, shall desire it. Indeed, the senator welcomes such an investigation, and says in view of the fact that Irregularities have been alleged by Mr. Isaac Diggs, acting as counsel for his competitor, and the grounds of contest printed in the papers, he is willing to walve all technicalities as to the time in which to proceed, and to allow Mr. Stubbs to go on with his fight. Senator Sears declares that he does not desire a seat in the Senate if there is any cloud upon his title, and that if his competitor wishes to contest, he will interpose no objections as to the time it might require to have a new primary or to bring the matter regularly before the State Committe.

Police Have Bicycle Sits. New uniforms for the bleycle policement rived yesterday, and last night pedes-rians witnessed sights never before seen alchmond. The bleycle men are to ear knee-pants with a blosse shirt-

walst.
Officer Amos, in the Second District; takes the place of Officer Krengel as bleycle officer. Mr. Krengel asked the Police Board to change him, because riding a wheel did not agree with his health. Chief Werner is very much pleased with the bleycle officers; they have proved of great benefit to the patrolmen and the station houses in running down petty thieves especially.

To Name a Senator.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHATHAM, VA., September 7.—District mass meetings will be held in Pittsylvania county on the stxteenth to elect delegates to a district convention in Danville on the twentieth to nominate a Democratic candidato from the Twenty-thrd Senatorial District. The district scomposed of Danville, Henry and Pittsylvania counties. Henry county delegates have been instructed to vote for W. A. Garrett.

Sun to Shine No More.

Sun to Shine No Motor.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SALISBURY, N. C., Soptember 7.—The Salisbury Daily Sun was to-day placed in the hands of the receiver upon application of William L. Gepper, managor of the publication. P. S. Carlton has been named as receiver and the publication of the paper ceases to-day, Mr. J. C. Caddell, the former editor of the Sun, will engage in the insurance business,

PLANTS DRUGGED.

Marvelous Success in Growing Flowers Without Heat.

Flowers Without Heat.

A writer tells of a remarkable success with the new may of forchis plants with ethor: "We had flowers for Christmas, Just like those of the stores, which had been forced by the expensive florist's greenhouse, heated by steam or water. Our apparatus was only a little bottle of ether, an old washbotler for small plants, and an old-fashloned chest for the siruls. Actual cash outlay? Fifteen cents a plant! After the ether treatment the plants were subject to all the discomforts that commonly fall to the lot of house plants during winter.

"The old-fashloned chest, with dovetalled corners, was placed upside down on the cellar floor and banked around with earth. The plants were put in here and ether poured in. After seventy-two hours they were brought into the air."—Garden Magazine.

Girls to the Rescue.

Girls to the Rescue.

Miss May Sutton is redeeming athletto America abroad. Her triumphant coursu through the woman's lawn tennis English champloosilin tournament has shown Eingstonne to the stream of the present generation are physically superior to the young men of the same period.

And so there is hope for America after all.—Outing.

Personals and Briefs.

After being ill several weeks with ty-phold fever, at the Memorial Hospital, Miss Lee Ford, of Henrico county, died Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock.



Are Easy, But Reality Demands Action.

CHICKERING PIANOS

DAVENPORT & TREACY PIANOS

Fine values this week in slightly used

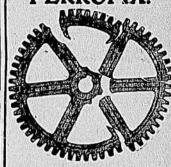
Upright Pianos

Full size guaranteed \$135 to \$185

Fergusson Bros.

There Is No Known Way

FERROFIX.



MACHINE WORKS



STRAIGHT **BONDED WHISKEY** Recommended for

Medicinal and Family Use. Sold by all

G. A. CUNNINGHAM, General Agent, Richmond, Va-

First-class Dealers.

DUNLOP

Absolute cleanliness is the

law in the manufacture of Dunlep Patent Flour." The human hand does not come n contact with either the wheat or flour. The wheat is unloaded by

power shovels, and ground by automatic machinery. The flour sacks are sewed by machinery. No other flour just as good,

lop Mills, Richmond, Va. Capacity 2,500 bbls. daily. DUNLOP MILLS"

Manufactured by the Dun-

- RICHMOND-VA-

Price, 10c Per Box-

gist, SIXTH AND BROAD STREETS